

A NEW LONCHOCARPUS

E. P. Killip

LONCHOCARPUS PALLIDUS Killip, sp. nov. Frutex; cortex glaber cinereo-brunneus, lenticellis albis; folia alterna 5-foliolata, rhachide 6--9 cm. longa 4-angulata, flavigrae, glabra, petiolulis 4--6 mm. longis, corrugatis, sulcatis, foliolis ovatis vel ovato-lanceolatis, 7--11 cm. longis, 3--5 cm. latis, subabrupte acuminatis, basi rotundatis, coriaceis, supra viridibus et subnitentibus, glabris, subtus pallidissimis, glabris vel minute pubescentibus, nervis et venis supra paullo elevatis, subtus non prominentibus; rachemi axillares 4-angulati glabri, laxiflori, pedunculis 1-floris, 4--5 mm. longis, bracteolis mox deciduis; calyx late campanulatus, 3--3.5 mm. longus, circiter 5 mm. latus, minute rufo-sericeus; flores flavidо-albi (?); vexillum suborbiculari-unguiculatum, lamina glabra circiter 8 mm. longa, ad unguem parce sericeam circiter 1 mm. longam angustata; alae oblongae, circiter 10 mm. longae ungue inclusa; staminum tubus 7 mm. longus; ovarium adpresso rufo-hirsutum.

Type in the herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden, collected on low land near river, Camp de Cabeça, Maracassume River region, State of Maranhão, Brazil, September 8, 1932, by R. Froes (no. 1882).

This species belongs to Bentham's group Laxiflori, or to Pittier's Epunctati. It is nearest L. denudatus, but differs in the arrangement of the inflorescence, the glabrous leaf-rachis, and other details.